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combination means for combining the first image correspondingly to the position  
of the bright point and the blinking pattern of the bright point detected by said image processing  
means.--

REMARKS

It is submitted that these claims, as originally presented, are patentably distinct over the prior art cited by the Examiner, and that these claims were in full compliance with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. §112. Changes to these claims, as presented herein, are not made for the purpose of patentability within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §101, §102, §103 or §112. Rather, these changes are made simply for clarification and to round out the scope of protection to which Applicants are entitled.

Claims 2 and 3, and amended claims 1, 4, 5, and 9 are in this application.

The drawings were objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The Examiner indicated that "the drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims". In this regard, Fig. 1 has been amended in the accompanying Request for Approval of Drawing Changes.

Claims 1 and 9 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Claims 1 and 9 as presented herein are believed to overcome this 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph rejection. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-5 and 9 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ogawa (US 5,572,251) in view of Takaha (US 6,021,221). Claims 1-5 and 9 were also rejected

under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Marshall et al. (US 5,502,459)<sup>1</sup>. Claims 1-5 and 9 were also rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Barrus (US 5,914,783)<sup>2</sup>.

Independent claim 1 recites in part as follows:

“...capturing means for capturing a first image partially including a second image projected by a projector, wherein said **second image is an image of a screen area**;

extraction means for extracting the second image from the first image on the basis of image information captured by said capturing means;

position determination means for determining a position of a bright point disposed on the second image, wherein said **position is in a screen system...**”  
(Underlining and bold added for emphasis.)

The Examiner asserts that neither Ogawa, Marshall, nor Barrus teaches an “extraction means for extracting...” (See pg. 4, lines 2-4, pg. 7, lines 16-17, and pg. 9, lines 16-18 of the present Office Action.) To overcome such deficiencies of Ogawa, Marshall, and Barrus, the Examiner appears to rely on Takaha. It is respectfully submitted that Takaha as applied by the Examiner does not appear to disclose an extracting means as recited in claim 1. That is, in the present office action the Examiner asserts that “Takaha teaches ... an image extracting unit 17 (figure 1) to extract the image 42 (figure 3), by detecting the contour region 25 constructing by pixels of an outermost edge portion (figure 4, col. 10, lines 30-32).” (See pg. 4, lines 5-7.) Although Takaha discloses extracting an image 42, the extracted image does not appear to be an image of a screen area (second image). Rather image 42 appears to be a user designated image of interest.

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<sup>1</sup> Although this was listed as a 35 U.S.C. §102(b) rejection, it appears as though the Examiner meant a 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection, which would include Takaha.

<sup>2</sup> Although this was listed as a 35 U.S.C. §102(b) rejection, it appears as though the Examiner meant a 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection, which would include Takaha.

Furthermore, the Examiner appears to rely on either Ogawa, Marshall, or Barrus to teach a position determination means, however, it is respectfully submitted that neither Ogawa, Marshall, nor Barrus as applied by the Examiner appear to disclose a “position determination means for determining a position of a bright point disposed on the second image, wherein said **position is in a screen system**.” (Underlining and bold added for emphasis.)

Accordingly, it is believed that amended independent claim 1 is distinguishable from either Ogawa, Marshall, or Barrus in view of Takaha as applied by the Examiner. For similar reasons, it is also believed that amended independent claims 4, 5, and 9 are distinguishable from either Ogawa, Marshall, or Barrus in view of Takaha as applied by the Examiner.

Claims 2 and 3 are dependent from amended independent claim 1 and, due to such dependency, are also believed to be distinguishable from either Ogawa, Marshall, or Barrus in view of Takaha as applied by the Examiner.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the claims by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned **“Version with markings to show changes made.”**

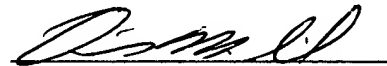
It is respectfully submitted that the claims 1-5 and 9, as presented herein, are believed to be patentable over the cited references and, in the event, that the Examiner disagrees with any such opinions, it is requested that the Examiner indicate where in the reference or references, there is the bases for a contrary view.

In view of the foregoing, entry of this amendment, favorable reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-5 and 9 and the allowance of this application with claims 1-5 and 9 are respectfully requested.

Please charge any fees incurred by reason of this response to Deposit Account No. 50-0320.

Respectfully submitted,  
FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG LLP

By:



Dennis M. Smid  
Reg. No. 34,930  
(212) 588-0800

**VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE**  
**IN THE CLAIMS**

Please amend claims 1, 4, 5, and 9 to the following:

--1. (Amended) An image processing apparatus comprising:

capturing means for capturing a first image partially including a second image projected by a projector, wherein said second image is an image of a screen area;

extraction means for extracting[, by detecting edges of the second image,] the second image from the first image on the basis of image information captured by said capturing means;

position determination means for determining [from image information captured by the capturing means] a position of a bright point disposed on the second image, wherein said position is in a screen system; and

blinking-pattern detection means for [binarizing the image information to detect] detecting the blinking pattern of the bright point [disposed on the second image].--

--4. (Amended) An image processing method comprising:

a capturing step of capturing a first image partially including a second image projected by a projector, wherein said second image is an image of a screen area;

an extraction step for extracting[, by detecting edges of the second image,] the second image from the first image on the basis of image information captured in said capturing step;

a position determination step of determining [from image information captured in the capturing step] a position of a bright point disposed on the second image, wherein said position is in a screen system; and

a blinking-pattern detection step of [binarizing the image information to detect] detecting the blinking pattern of the bright point [disposed on the second image].--

--5. (Amended) A providing medium for providing a computer-readable program which makes an image processing apparatus execute processing, said processing comprising:

a capturing step of capturing a first image partially including a second image projected by a projector, wherein said second image is an image of a screen area;

an extraction step for extracting[, by detecting edges of the second image,] the second image from the first image on the basis of image information captured in said capturing step;

a position determination step of determining [from image information captured in the capturing step] a position of a bright point disposed on the second image, wherein said position is in a screen system; and

a blinking-pattern detection step of [binarizing the image information to detect] detecting the blinking pattern of the bright point [disposed on the second image].--

--9. (Amended) A presentation system comprising:

image display means for displaying a first image, wherein the first image is an image of a screen area;

pointing means for pointing to a position on the first image by a bright point;

pickup means for capturing a second image which includes the first image and the bright point pointed on the first image;

extraction means for extracting[, by detecting edges of the first image,] the first image from the second image on the basis of image information captured by said pickup means;

image processing means for determining the position of the bright point on the first image [from image information captured by the pickup means] and for [binarizing the image information to detect] detecting the blinking pattern of the bright point [on the first image],  
wherein said position is in a screen system; and

combination means for combining the first image correspondingly to the position of the bright point and the blinking pattern of the bright point detected by said image processing means.--